FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 26.

Sun Rises	5.57 A M
Sun Sets	6.17 P M
Day's Length	12 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	5 39 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7 22 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 86°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 62°; minimum, 33°; mean 48°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.97.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Generally fair, but with increasing cloudiness; warmer; southerly winds.

The Northern storm centre has moved from Minnesota to Ontario, and a second centre has developed in the Southwest. A belt of normal pressure extends from the Missouri valley westward to the Pacific, north of this a third storm centre exists in Alberta.

The weather is nearly clear along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. In the Lake regions, the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys there is general cloudiness, with light snow in the more northerly portions.

The temperature has risen 10 to 20 degrees from the North Middle Atlantic States to the lower Lake region. There will be an increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers in the North Atlantic States and increasing cloudiness, possibly with light showers, in the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The temperature will continue to rise on the Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

The arms and ammunition on the steamer Three Friends, intended for the Cuban insurgents, were unloaded at Jacksonville, Fla., owing to a change in the plans of the parties interested. ——The United States Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $127,844,473. ——The Turkish authorities are annoyed at not being consulted in regard to the Dongola expedition, and the Turkish Ambassador at London has been instructed to inform Lord Salisbury of the Porte's ideas in regard to the situation in Egypt. ——Mrs. Mason, wife of Ernest Mason, of the American Red Cross Society, died in Constantinople. ——Two men are lying at the point of death and another one is badly injured, as the result of a family feud at Walnut Lake, Ark. ——Nearly 4,000,000 yards of dress ginghams were sold at auction at New York yesterday at an average of four cents a yard. ——The conferees on the Cuban resolutions met and adjourned yesterday without coming to an agreement; it is believed that the House will ultimately accept the Senate resolutions. ——The Cuban insurgents defeated the Spanish troops in a hard fight in Santa Clara province; the correspondent of the New York *Mail and Express* has been expelled from Cuba by order of Gen. Weyler; the expedition which left New York on March 15th, on the steamer Bermuda, was safely landed. ——Several prominent firms in New York have been indicted for violation of the silver stamping act. ——It is thought that the Texas Republican Convention will send two Reed men and two Allison men to the National Convention. —— O. L. Doster killed himself in the presence of his invalid wife at Monroe, N. C. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling 7 13 16c; Southern flour quoted easy; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78¾c; afloat 80¼c; corn—spot dull and firm, No. 2 at elevator 37c, afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28¼@28½c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

The impression in New York is that the Raines law, which has been signed by Gov. Morton, has hoodooed that gentleman's Presidential boom.

Bill Chandler says Bill McKinley is a "mortgaged candidate." He intimates pretty strongly that he can and will produce the papers to prove it.

The Allison button may go out West, but it will not pass muster in Boston. The scholarly Bostonians can't stand that "who are you for?" assault on the English language.

Gen. Weyler writes to Madrid that he is very well satisfied with the progress of his military operations in Cuba. And so are Gomez and Maceo and the balance of the rebs.

Extract from a speech of Hon. John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one half the metallic money in the world."

Italy holds the belt as the champion country for murders. According to a statement of Baron Garafola, made in a public address in Rome, the murders last year numbered over 4,000, at the rate of about one for every two hours in the day, which lays very considerably over any other country in the world. And yet they are raising a terrible clamor because King Menelek fell upon and killed a few thousand of them for playing in his yard without his permission.

Bill Chandler says the McKinley boomers are collecting entirely too much money for honest purposes. But the McKinley fellows, who know the magic power of money in the Republican fold, are going right along, while Bill C is doing his chinning, are taking in the contributions and also the delegates, entirely unmindful of the remarks of the gentleman from New Hampshire.

The Washington *Post* asks the following conundrum: "How can the North Carolina Republicans fuse with the Populists and at the same time support a sound money man for the Presidency?" The *Post* is evidently not aware of nor familiar with the swallowing capacity of the North Carolina Republicans, or it would not ask such a question as this.

An exchange imparts the interesting information that the "Populists have no campaign button." They don't need any. They can fasten their galluses with a wooden pin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—Sponges.
J. W. MILLIS—Receiver's sale.
STATEMENT—Continental Ins. Co.
OPERA HOUSE—Mr. Lewis Morrison.
NOTICE—Members First Baptist Ch.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DO YOU speculate?
U. C. ELLIS—Photographs.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was a false alarm of fire this morning at 1 15 o'clock from box 51, corner of Seventh and Nun streets.

— The schooner *Willie A. McKay* cleared yesterday for Lucia, Jamaica, with 149,488 feet lumber and 50 000 shingles, shipped by Messrs. J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Athalia Rankin, daughter of Mr. N B Rankin of this city, to Mr. William Smith Bunting Tuesday afternoon, April 7th, at St. James church.

— Tickets were yesterday issued for Mr. McClure's talk on "The Quarrel in Africa" to be given to-morrow night at the Y. M. C. A. Members of the Association can get any number for their friends on applying to the secretary.

— Rev. Will. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist church, earnestly requests every member of his congregation to be at the Lecture Room at 8 o'clock to-night, as a matter of importance demands immediate attention.

— The kitchen of Mr. E. G. Polley, on Market street, between Ninth and Tenth, was discovered to be on fire this morning about 2 o'clock and an alarm was turned in from box No. 58. The flames were extinguished without much difficulty.

— Chief of Police Melton last night went up the river to Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co's factory and arrested three negroes for whom warrants charging larceny had been issued. Two of the men are accused of stealing axes, the property of Mr. J. D. Nutt, and the third is charged with stealing coal from the A. C. L. yard.

Information for Mariners.

The Hydrographic office of Savannah, Ga., reports: "Capt. Savage, of the steamship *Chattahoochee*, reports that on March 18th, in a northwest gale, Cape Cod Lighthouse bearing northwest one half north, distant six miles, passed a submerged wreck with mast standing about fifteen feet above water, apparently a small vessel."

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s store has been crowded this week with buyers. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss C. James, of Winston, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. S. Mebane, of Baltimore, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Miss Marion Banks has returned from Jacksonville, where she has been visiting friends.

— Mr. J. M. Wolford, of the Colfax, leaves to-day for Beaufort on a happy mission.

— Mr. J. C. Haskell, of Atlanta, was a visitor in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. R. M. Robertson, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Ben W. Hoskins has accepted a position as salesman in the grocery store of Mr. L. H. Burnett.

— Mrs. Geo. T. Hewlette and sister, Miss Annie May Cordes, left yesterday for Kinston, to visit Mr. Hewlette's sister, Mrs. Jno. C. Wagner.

— Messrs. W. A. Blue, Clarkton; E. D. Steele, E B Baines, North Carolina; J. T. McEachin, Laurinburg; H. G. Ostein, Sumter; J. C. Murchison, Greensboro; E A. Hughes, Hallsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A Race Track for Wheelmen.

Mr. "Dixie" Hines, representing the *American Wheelman*, of New York, was in the city yesterday, in the interest of a project of some importance, looking to the establishment of a race track for cyclists, to be used for practice by champion wheelmen of the North, during the Winter months. He said that he was favorably impressed with the situation, the climate, etc., and believed that the wheelmen North would give preference to a location here for Winter training over any point further South. This season the wheelmen have their practice grounds near Jacksonville, Fla. They will return North and will pass through Wilmington about the first of May.

The establishment of a race track here will, it is said, attract many people to the city besides the champions and their friends, and is a matter well worth careful consideration by the projectors and friends of the Fair Association. Mr. Hines says that a plank track, about a third of a mile in length, could be built at an expense of about $1,500.

Opera House To-night.

The funny farce comedy "McCarthy's Mishaps," will repeat its former success in this city at the Opera House to-night.

Miss St. George Hussey, as America's representative character Irish actress, will make her appearance in conjunction with a most extraordinary strong cast of farce comedy favorites in an up to date edition of "McCarthy's Mishaps." The piece is a composite comedy, built with but one design, and that is to make the auditors laugh heartily, and to judge from the reports of its excellence, Miss St. George Hussey's supporting company this season comprises many well-known and clever artists, among them being Hafford and Mantell, Frank C. Mack, Chas. Gorman, Lillian Stillman, Emma Italia, Blanche Creago and Virginia Johnson.

The sale of seats is now in progress at Yates'.

Rev. Mr. Skinner Remains Here.

A few weeks since Rev. F. N. Skinner tendered his resignation as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city, and the resignation was very unwillingly accepted by the vestry. Recently, however, a meeting of the vestry was held to consider the matter and the result was a call to Mr. Skinner to again become rector of the parish; and after due consideration Mr. Skinner accepted. This conclusion is gratifying to his many friends in Wilmington. He is a gentleman of education and ability, and has made a faithful, conscientious and painstaking rector. The STAR trusts that under his guidance the little church on the corner may flourish and prosper as never before.

Magistrates' Courts.

John Roberts, colored, was before Justice McGowan yesterday charged with the larceny of two oil barrels from the Wilmington Street Railway Company. The evidence in the case was not sufficient to justify holding the defendant, and he was discharged.

John Smith, alias "Tim," was arrested yesterday on the charge of having stolen a block and tackle valued at $1.50 from the Wilmington Compress Company. He will be given a hearing this morning at 11 o'clock before Justice Bunting.

Lizzie Lucas, colored, will be arraigned before Justice Bunting this morning, charged with aiding and abetting John H. Phillips, the colored man who assaulted Mr. W. L. Tharpe on March 14th.

Positively, No Music.

An agent of a certain brand of "Bitters" was here not long since and requested the STAR to send advertising rates to the home office. This was done, and yesterday a letter came in which it was stated that the rates were satisfactory; but the "Bitters" people wanted to pay for the advertising in music. Well, music may be the "food of love," as Shakespeare has suggested, but as a regular diet for editors reporters and printers, we hardly think it would do. If we had a team of goats we would close the trade at once; but under existing circumstances we feel constrained to say "thanks, awfully," but respectfully declined.

"Faust."

No play has been before the public so long as Lewis Morrison's production of "Faust, which will be seen at the Opera House Saturday evening, March 28th. It needs no commendation in advance.

The box sheet will be open at Yate's to-morrow morning.

WILMINGTON S. F. E. CO. NO. 1.

Celebration of the Twenty-Seventh Anniversary—Engine Practice—A Banquet at the Hall—Speeches, Toasts, Etc.

Yesterday afternoon Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company celebrated their 27th anniversary in grand style. The celebration began at 4 o'clock with engine practice, corner of Third and Red Cross streets, after which a large number of the company (active and honorable members) and their friends, assembled at their hall, where a banquet was given by the honored president, Mr. Jas. W. Monroe, served by Mr. A. P. Levy, manager of the French cafe. At each plate there was a beautiful Japanese handkerchief, as a souvenir of the occasion. Those present were invited to the repast by President Monroe in a speech full of vim and enthusiasm, giving a history of the company since its organization, twenty-seven years ago. Upon invitation, the following gentlemen made speeches and gave toasts: Mr. A. J. Marshall, Mayor W N. Harriss, Capt. E. G. Parmele, Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, Capt. Jno. W. Plummer, Foreman W C. VonGlahn, Messrs. Thos. W. Clawson, Jno. G Marshall, Ed. Jones, P. Gause, B R. Russell and W. B. Cooper. Mr. Jas. W Monroe, in conclusion, said he felt highly honored at the kind remarks made about him and the next invitation he expected to give the boys was to his marriage, to which there was loud applause and numerous replies.

A letter was read from Chief of Fire Department Martin Newman, expressing regret at being unable to be present. He complimented the company upon its past record, and expressed the hope that its good reputation for the promptness and gentlemanly behavior and sobriety of its members would always be upheld.

After a couple of hours of fun and merriment the celebration concluded with a toast to the "silent dead of the Organization." The evening was a very enjoyable one. Music was furnished by the Italian string band.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting—The Carolina Cooperage Company Ordered to Open Its Spur-Track to All the Railroads in the City—Building Permits Granted.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in called session, with Mayor Harriss and Aldermen Maunder, Meares, VonGlahn, Springer, Northrop, Cameron and Walker present.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the taking up of the spur track which runs up Nutt street from the A. C. L. freight depot to the Carolina Cooperage and Veneering Company's yard, which is used exclusively by the A. C. L.

Alderman Northrop said the committee had heard argument from all parties interested, and his committee thought it advisable to recommend that the track be opened to all roads on equal terms.

Upon motion of Alderman Cameron, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved That the Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company be instructed to open the spur track leading to their factory on equal terms to all railroads having physical connection therewith, or remove the track within thirty days.

The following building permits upon petitions were then granted by the Board: Mrs. W. G. Fowler, a two-story frame dwelling on South Front street between Queen and Wooster; Mr. Jas. E. Wilson, a two-story house, on Princess between Sixth and Seventh streets; the Bricklayers' Brotherhood, by Jos. Jackson and Moses Merrick, to erect a shed at the southeast corner of Sixth and Red Cross streets.

Petition from Mrs. T. A. Hodges to have the street light removed from in front of her stable on Meadow street between Eighth and Ninth, was referred to the Light Committee, to have removed to a more suitable place.

Petition from the Seaboard Air Line for permission to build a spur-track across Brunswick street, between Nutt and Front to enter the Carolina Cooperage Company's lot, was referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee.

The meeting then adjourned, the Aldermen going into caucus to decide on the budget of appropriations for next year.

SWEET-GUM CASKS

Will Not be Accepted as Machine-Made Packages for Spirits Turpentine.

A few months ago the Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company turned out some machine-made casks, the staves of sweet gum and the headings oak, designed for spirits turpentine. The Wilmington Produce Exchange, desiring to give the new packages a fair trial, ruled that for sixty days ten per cent. of these casks would be "good delivery" in any lot of machine-made casks. It was found, however, that the new casks were not satisfactory, and yesterday the Board of Managers of the Exchange ruled against them, as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held March 25th, 1896, it was ordered: That on and after this date barrels of sweet-gum staves with oak heads shall cease to be classed as machine-made barrels; and the action of this Board, making ten per cent. of said barrels a good delivery is hereby repealed.

Attest: JNO. L. CANTWELL,
Secretary.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—115 bales cotton, 3 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—78 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—15 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 208 bales; spirits turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 190 bbls; tar, 63 bbls.

Every one is delighted with Rehder's bargains. †

SILVER OR GOLD?

WHICH ELEMENT WILL CONTROL THE CHICAGO CONVENTION?

An Interesting Summary of the Situation—Both Sides Claim a Majority—But the Chances Seem to Favor Free Silver.

The following article from the Washington *Star* will be read with absorbing interest just now. It shows the strength of the free silver movement in the Democratic party, and indicates very clearly that the advocates of free coinage will control the National Democratic Convention. It may be well to remark that the Washington *Star* is an independent paper with Republican leanings, and it favors the gold standard; but, above all, it is a newspaper and gives facts as nearly as they can be ascertained in all cases. Says the *Star*:

A canvass made by *Star* reporters through the congressional delegations indicates that the silver men are apt to have a majority of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention. It takes two-thirds to nominate, but a majority adopts the platform. There are expected to be 930 delegates, including six from each territory and the District of Columbia. The choice of candidates does not yet enter much into the discussion of the national convention. This choice depends so much upon the policy adopted by the party that it seems useless to discuss candidates unless it is determined which faction of the party is going to control the convention.

The first question is, What are Democratic principles? A large element, composed chiefly of the old-fashioned Democrats and those holding to old-fashioned theories, insist that bimetallism in the true sense of the word, that is, silver and gold on equal footing as standard money, is one of the articles of Democratic faith. Another element, of which Mr. Cleveland is the recognized leader, hold to a gold standard of value and the use of silver only in a subordinate capacity, if at all, measured in its value by gold. Which of these elements represents the party is to be determined.

Candidates are spoken of in a tentative way but there is not even a boom started yet for any of them. Though most people have come to the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland himself will not be a candidate, the opinion is held by men eminent in the party and of the widest political experience that he desires the nomination if he can get matters adjusted to suit him. He cannot, therefore, be left out of the reckoning in counting over the candidates. That he may decline eventually is not improbable, but it is quite likely that he would be glad to see a situation develop which would lead to his nomination with a fair prospect of success. The prospect of such a development is obscure. A declination on his part would be regarded by many as any indication that the prize he pushed away was already lost to him.

Morrison of Illinois and Matthews of Indiana are generally regarded as the candidates most worth considering at this time. Carlisle's candidacy excites no more than a passing comment. Whitney might be taken into account as a candidate if the gold men had control of the convention and he would consent to run. The object of his disinclination might be overcome, but a prerequisite to his candidacy would be the defeat of the silver men in convention. Olney might become a candidate under the same circumstances, and he would probably be more acceptable to many Democrats, on account of his record in the State Department, which would be expected to count for something in the campaign.

The interview of ex Gov. Campbell of Ohio, in which he declared that under no circumstances would he be a candidate, has come as near as anything to giving him a boom among the strong party men. That Vice President Stevenson may become a candidate is probable, and there are conditions under which he would be a strong nominee.

But the whole bunch of candidates on one side or on the other of the financial question will be knocked out of consideration accordingly as one side or the other controls the convention. One set is bound to be eliminated at the start. The developments attending the organization of the convention may put an entirely different phase on the matter, and it might even happen that they would go into the South for a candidate, a thing not now contemplated.

The only thing presented for consideration at this time is whether the silver men or the gold men will control the convention.

A GOLD ESTIMATE.

A distinguished gold standard Democrat furnishes the following estimate of the delegates which the gold standard faction will control, making his total 580

Alabama	10	Nevada	..
Arkansas	4	New Hampshire	8
California	8	New Jersey	20
Colorado	..	New York	72
Connecticut	13	North Carolina	10
Delaware	6	North Dakota	..
Florida	..	Ohio	84
Georgia	16	Oregon	..
Idaho	..	Pennsylvania	60
Illinois	40	Rhode Island	8
Indiana	20	South Carolina	..
Iowa	22	South Dakota	..
Kansas	12	Tennessee	10
Kentucky	14	Texas	13
Louisiana	13	Utah	..
Maine	12	Vermont	8
Maryland	16	Virginia	16
Massachusetts	30	Washington	..
Michigan	22	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	14	Wisconsin	20
Mississippi	4	Wyoming	..
Missouri	12		
Montana	..	Total	580
Nebraska	12		

A careful canvass of the situation in all the States in the Union, through interviews with Democrats from all sections, some on each side of the contention, indicates a different result. The chances seem to be that the silver men will have a fairly strong majority in the Democratic Convention, though there appears no prospect of their having two-thirds. Even some radical gold men admit that there is great danger that silver sentiment will predominate, and conservative gold men would hardly count on some of the delegations given in the above table.

It is reasonable to take out of this column—

Alabama	10	Missouri	12
Arkansas	4	Nebraska	12
California	8	North Carolina	10
Georgia	16	Ohio	84
Illinois	40	Tennessee	10
Indiana	20	Texas	13
Iowa	20	Virginia	16
Kansas	12	West Virginia	2
Louisiana	10		
Michigan	22		
Mississippi	4	Total	274

This reduces the gold column to 306. The indications are that the silver men have the best prospects for all these 274 except in Iowa, Ohio, Nebraska and Indiana. In the last three the chances are regarded as about even.

A SILVER ESTIMATE.

A silver estimate not more sanguine than the gold estimate above would claim:

Alabama	22	Ohio	30
Arkansas	16	Oregon	8
California	18	South Carolina	18
Colorado	8	South Dakota	8
Florida	8	Tennessee	23
Georgia	26	Texas	30
Idaho	6	Utah	6
Illinois	48	Virginia	24
Indiana	30	Washington	8
Kansas	18	West Virginia	3
Kentucky	16	Wyoming	6
Louisiana	14	Arizona	6
Michigan	28	New Mexico	6
Mississippi	19	Oklahoma	8
Missouri	34	Alaska	6
Montana	6	Indian Territory	6
Nevada	6	Dist Columbia	6
North Carolina	23		
North Dakota	6	Total	549

Most of the delegates are counted solidly one way or the other, because it is expected that nearly every State convention will give instructions. It is held by the Democrats to be competent for the State convention to instruct all the delegates of the State, though they have been elected by districts. Under the present circumstances it is believed that the delegations of every State will be instructed for or against silver, and in that event the majority casts the entire vote of the State. In Ohio and West Virginia this will probably not be done. In the latter State the silver men will probably gain three by the absence of the unit rule. In Ohio it is uncertain which will be the gainer, for it is extremely doubtful which faction will have the majority.

In the above estimate of 549 delegates for silver, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio (186 votes) are the States that may fairly be said to be in doubt, and the burden of available information even from "sound money" sources, is that Illinois and Michigan are pretty certain to instruct for silver; that in Indiana the tendency is the same way, and that the Ohio delegation being divided the silver men are conceded at least a third of the delegates.

In Iowa, which is not included in this list, the situation is extremely uncertain. Gov Boies may be a candidate for the Presidency, and if he is, it is thought he can easily bring a silver delegation to the Convention. Republicans from the State think that it will be for "sound money."

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

With the prospect that neither side will have two-thirds of the delegates, it is expected that the two-thirds rule will be abandoned. If Morrison were the leading candidate, a silver platform having been adopted by the majority, he might get votes from both sides as a compromise.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice March 26, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs Alvina Austin. B—Mrs Hattie Brown. C—Miss Cloria Chestnut. D—Mrs E L Dicken, Miss Lutisa Dickson. H—Miss Jessamino Hardin, Mrs Mag Harrison. J—Mrs Lemes Jones Mrs Maria Jackson. K—Mrs Maria Kelly. L—Mrs Laura Long, Mrs Sarah Logan, M—Mrs Aremer Morris, Mrs Mary Murphy. R—Mrs Eliza Rogers. Miss Millie Rickley. S—Fearbie Sutton. W—Mrs Lucy Wise, Mrs Lizzie Works, Mrs Mary Wheeler.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Abram Brown. C—Chris Cunningham, W S Coper. E—W A Eller. Geo Fletcher, Robert Fulcher. H—Jno Hewett, John Johnson, Jeff M Jenkins. L—G M Long. N—Harry L Nasserman. P—James Priget. R—Roller & Miller, W F Roberts. S—Geo W Stacy, Henry L Sellars. T—Geo W Taylor

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Soleman Butler, S E Zabb, S E Jones, Nollio C Wright.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 16, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 23, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Deem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m,
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m,

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Kenan Gets There.

Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. W. E. Christian writes from Washington to the *News and Observer*, that among those appointed yesterday as cadets at the Naval Academy was Mr. T. S. Kenan, of Kenansville. Fayetteville claims Tom Kenan, and is proud to have such a handsome and intelligent son represent her in the navy. It is a great credit to any boy to be able to pass the very rigid examination required. Success to the Third district's new representative.

Only three more days for bargains at Rehder's. †

THE POPULIST PARTY.

SENATOR BUTLER MAKES POSITIVE STATEMENT OF ITS POSITION.

Will Not Co-operate with Gold-bugs Nor Support Any Man for Governor Who Will Vote for a Gold Man for President—State Treasurer Worth in a Happy Frame of Mind—Polk Miller's Lectures—Shaw University.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25.

Dr. N. B. Cobb, author of the Baptist Almanac, and a well known minister in that denomination, is to leave Raleigh. He has purchased a farm at Tomahawk, Sampson county, and will make his home there.

Sheriff S. G. Wooten, of Bladen county, brought one convict to the Penitentiary to-day. Sheriff Wooten says that the Populist and Republican Executive Committees of Bladen will meet in Elizabethtown Saturday to decide whether there shall be a continuance of fusion in the county between Republicans and Populists. Sheriff Wooten says there is right much difference of opinion among the subject. Some Populists think they are strong enough to win in a single-handed fight, he says. Sheriff Wooten thinks there will be fusion in Bladen.

The city police have completed the new census of Raleigh.

Treasurer Worth is in a happy frame of mind, having defeated the Wrought Iron Range Company, which sought to escape the State tax by trying to dodge behind the Inter-State law.

It is hoped that the Polk Miller lectures will yield $1,000 to the monument fund.

Hon. T. D. Morgan, LL. D., ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and one of the most prominent Baptists in the country, is in the city, having come here to deliver an address before Shaw University. Geo. E Horr, editor of the Boston *Watchman*, who has a national reputation, as one of the most brilliant literary men of the country, will also speak at the Shaw University.

Another Polk Miller contribution to the Vance fund rolled in to President J. G. Brown this morning. It was $77.75, sent by Mrs. John T. Bennett, of Wadesboro.

Senor M. Romero, Minister at Washington from Mexico, and a gentleman of the highest standing, has written Judge Clark, whom he has never met, saying, "I have read your articles in the *Arena* on Mexico and I wish to congratulate you on the clearness, fidelity and accuracy with which you have stated the condition of affairs in that country, and especially the financial situation."

The *Caucasian* says this of the resolutions adopted favoring fusion:

"Graceful recognition was made of the kindly spirit that existed between the Populists and Republicans during the last campaign and the results that came from it."

And yet the Populists say that the Republicans are goldbugs, the worst variety of insects; that they are greedy and want the earth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, March 25.—A letter to the Southern Associated Press correspondent to-day, from Senator Marion Butler, in reply to inquiry, makes positive statement of the position of the Populist party with reference to fusion with Republicans or Democrats, and is of special interest at this juncture. It says: "The People's party will not co-operate with the gold-bugs, but it is ready to co-operate against the gold-bugs. Neither will the People's party support any man for Governor who will vote for a gold man for President. The People's party stands solidly for this position and you can rest assured it is not bluffing, but means just what it says. If no party will co-operate with us against the gold bugs then we will make the fight alone."

"A STERLING INSTITUTION."

[*Raleigh Press Visitor.*]

The Wilmington STAR yesterday reached its 28th Anniversary. The STAR is a sterling institution in the journalism of North Carolina and we wish it many more anniversaries of usefulness among its large constituency of friends and admirers throughout the State.

Real bargains arrived by steamer this week for J. H. Rehder & Co. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Baptist Church.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE FIRST BAPTIST Church is earnestly requested to meet this (Thursday) evening in Lecture room at 8 o'clock sharp. A matter of importance demands immediate attention.

WILL B. OLIVER,
mar 26 1t Pastor.

Receiver's Sale.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION for Cash, at retail at the late place of business of M. J. Dingelhoef, No 123 Market street, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the silver and plated ware, jewelry, goods, wares and merchandise of the said M. J. Dingelhoef.

This the 26th day of March 1896.

J. W. MILLIS,
mar 26 10t Receiver of M. J. Dingelhoef.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, March 26.

McCarthy's Mishaps.

A Perfect Hurricane of Maddest Merriment and Strictly Up to Date.

Containing More Merry Comedians, Pretty Girls, Clever Specialties, Farcical Novelties and Cures for Cynical Features, than All Others.

mar 22 3t su tu thr

OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday Evening, March 28th.

Mr. LEWIS MORRISON
—AS—
"Mephisto,"
In his famous Dramatic, Scenic and Electric Production of
FAUST.

A Performance celebrated throughout the entire English speaking world. mar 25 3t

SPONGES

WEAR OUT VERY QUICKLY MANY times through not being properly washed and dried. A sponge may be poor in quality; some are liable to be, of course. There's a difference, just as there is in the quality of silk. Take a fair bath sponge, though, wash it occasionally with washing-soda, and dry it by heat; it will last half again as long.

Just now we have an unusually fine line of sponges, Close, tough texture, yet soft and luxurious; good, generous sizes; perfect shapes. Prices from 40 cents to $1 00.

After sponges come brushes—Bath and Flesh. We show you various styles and sizes, any one of which is calculated to heighten the exhilarating effect of a bath. From 75 cents to $2.50.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 26 tf The Druggist.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Don't Keep
a Bargain Store,
and yet you will find BARGAINS all over our Store.

We have just opened a new line of
Calicoes, Percales,
Lawns, Swiss, Dimities,
Linens, Shirtings and Plaids
in all the newest effects.

French Percales one yard wide, new design, worth 12c yd for 9c.
Imported Sateen 35 inches wide, new designs, worth 13c for 10c yd.
French Gingham 29 inches wide, new designs, worth 12c for 8c yd.
Empire State Bleached Shirting one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 10c for 8c yd.
Hair Cloth, sold elsewhere for 20c yard, only 10c yd.
Plaids, newest designs, 30 inches wide, only 15c yd.
Extra heavy quality Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 7c yd for 5c yd.
Chameleon Moire, something new for Waists, only 10c yd.
Chameleon Brilliantine, something new in Dress Goods, 35 inches wide, 25c yd.
Changeant, 40 inches wide, something new in Dress Goods, only 25c yd.
Bon-Ton Crepe, the prettiest thing ever shown in the city for the money, only 15c yd.
Sateen Surah, sold elsewhere at 12c for 10c yd.
Tussah Silk, something nice for Shirt Waist, for 12c yd.

This is only a few of the many things which we have in
DRESS GOODS.

Remember all we ask is a call and then we are convinced that we will see you often.

Our number is 118 Market street,
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Our MILLINERY OPENING will take place as soon as Mrs. Taylor returns from the Northern Markets. mar 25 tf

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and Ground Rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$1,082,480 19
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee simple,)	107,500 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	4,880,494 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	77,569 43

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $69 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line c first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26

THE PARITY FRAUD.

Of all the frauds perpetrated by the so-called "sound money" men, the parity fraud is one of the baldest. They talk about parity as if it were the embodiment of the whole financial question, when in fact it is mere thimblerigging with language. What do they mean when they talk of parity? They mean simply that among us one kind of money shall be as good as another, for that is what parity in money means. It does not mean that our money shall be as good as the money of other countries in those countries, for in those countries our coin, whether of gold or silver, does not pass at its stamped value but as bullion, so that there is no such thing as maintaining the parity in our own money outside of our own country. They mean by parity, then, that one kind of our money must be as good in law, and in fact, as another kind, and shall circulate as freely, and that one dollar of one kind of money shall buy as much and pay as much debt as a dollar in any other kind of money. That's what parity means and that's what they mean by parity if they mean anything when they use the word and put it in platforms.

They wish to convey the idea that parity means the convertibility of one kind of money into another and of all kinds into gold, and they say that this is the way the parity has been preserved between gold and the $585,000,000 of coined silver and $346,000,000 of printed greenbacks, but this is not so, it is simply a fraud, There is not a human being with two grains of sense who gives a moment's thought to this who could be fooled with such a thin fraud. There is not a living man who when he takes a silver dollar for his labor, his property, or for a debt due him, who ever expects to convert that silver dollar into a gold dollar. He knows when he takes that silver dollar that as he got it in return for his labor, for his property, or for a debt, so he can buy labor or property and pay a debt with it. As he took it so others will take it from him for precisely what he paid for it, according to the stamp value on its face, and that's what gives it its value and maintains its parity with other money bearing the stamp of the same Government. The idea of convertibility into other kinds of money does not enter at all as an essential element of parity. It does so in the case of paper money, which is a mere representative money, issued either from necessity or convenience and is understood to be only representative of money and redeemable in coin, or convertible into coin. It is the convertibility into coin which maintains the parity of greenbacks or other paper money with coin. But there is no similarity in the parity existing between paper notes and coin and the parity between coins, for one is only a representative money while the other is genuine money, upon the strength of which the paper money rests and maintains its respectability.

There has been no extraordinary exhibition of financiering ability or of statesmanship in maintaining the parity between gold and silver, or between these and our other kinds of money. The Government stamp and the laws which make this money legal tender, good to meet the obligations between individuals and the obligations between the Government and the individual, did all that was necessary. Take away the legal tender quality of gold and silver and they would be worth only so much unstamped bullion, and take away the convertible quality of paper money, which converts it into legal tender coin, and it becomes worth only so much unprinted paper.

Why then all this talk about maintaining the parity, creating the impression that parity consists in convertibility of one kind of money into another, when no such conversion takes place, or is ever likely to take place, and when the parity really consists in the stamp on the face of the money and the law which makes it as good for all legal and practical purposes as any other kind of money of equal denomination? It is simply to fool the people and make them believe that silver has been kept at a parity with gold because it is backed by gold, for which there is not a particle of foundation.

No one in this country could take a silver dollar to the Treasury or to a sub-treasury, demand a gold dollar for it and get it. Why? The silver dollar is good money and is so accepted by the Government. It will not exchange a gold dollar for a silver dollar, simply because there is no law to require it to do so. But it will take that same silver dollar for a debt due to it. Why? Simply because the law provides that it shall. In one case the law makes the silver dollar as good as any other dollar; in the other case the absence of a law requiring the Treasury to exchange a gold dollar for a silver dollar makes the silver dollar useless for exchange. Hence the Government does not recognize the parity which the law makes, because there is no law to compel it, while in the other case it does, for the law makes the silver dollar as good as the gold dollar. Parity consists simply in the usefulness to meet all the requirements of business, to pay debts and taxes. The money which will do that is the equal of any money and maintains its parity with other money by virtue of that fact. That's what makes our silver as good as gold; not because it rests under the shadow of gold.

MINOR MENTION.

It is customary with Republican conventions which meet these days to denounce the Democratic administration for lack of business methods which has depressed our industries and checked our prosperity, and they, of course, take a whack at the Wilson tariff as one of the principal causes of this unhappy state of affairs. They cry aloud for protection (ignoring the fact that the Wilson tariff gives an average protection of 40 per cent) as if our industries were languishing for want of protection. To show how they are languishing we clip the following which we find in the Philadelphia *Times*, a paper published in one of the strongest protection States in this Union:

"The Bureau of Statistics at Washington sends out a statement of the imports and exports for February and for the eight months of the current fiscal year. During February of 1895, there was sent abroad $55,989,784 worth of merchandise and for the same period this year the exports amounted to $77,710,938, a gain of over 38 per cent., or more than $21,000,000.

"During the eight months ending in February of last year the exports were valued at $557,885,668, and for the same time ending with February of this year the valuation increased to $603,614 981. In imports the aggregate for the eight months of last year was $466,486,616, while for the same period covering the fiscal year ending last month they were $541,813,774.

"This is an exhibit of better trade conditions, which shows that more workers have been employed and that the country has sold more and has been able to buy more."

One of the points made against the Wilson tariff is that there has been an increase of imports under it, but there has been an increase of exported manufactured articles, which seem to be making more progress in foreign markets than they did under the McKinley tariff. The increase of imports might be expected when our exports increase, for international trade consists largely of international barter, or exchange of the products of one country for those of another.

***

The Morton boom was launched in the regulation way by the convention which was held in New York city, Tuesday, but while on the surface it was a Morton boom, it wasn't much of a boom after all. It is evident to one who can see through a rail fence that the New York bosses have no idea of making a fight for Morton, and that they are simply using him to cover a game they are playing for some one else. But public interest hinges more on the platform than on the personality of the man favored for the nomination. The impression was, and in fact it had been given out, that the New York convention would not content itself with a straddle on the money question as the Ohio convention did, and would declare straight out for gold, but it straddled after all, although in somewhat different phraseology from the Ohio convention. It declares against the agitation for "the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, but doesn't say anything about any other ratio, leaving it an open question whether any other ratio might be considered; and then it declares for adherence to the present gold standard until there is "a prospect of international agreement as to the ratio for coinage," which is substantially a reiteration of the Republican platform of 1892, and a reiteration of the utterance, in somewhat different language, of the Ohio Republican Convention which was so severely criticized by the gold men of the East. As far as the platforms of the two States are concerned it is six one way and half a dozen the other, and there is no good reason why the man who is satisfied with the New York job should kick against the Ohio production.

***

Senators Hale and Hoar must rise and explain or take it all back. They, especially Mr. Hale, who is now known as "the Senator from Spain," have been contending against the recognition of Cuban belligerency, one of the reasons given being that the Cuban Republic had no seat of government, and now comes a dispatch from Madrid to the Spanish Minister at Washington announcing that Gen. Martin had captured "the archives and documents of the Cuban Republic." This is a square acknowledgement that there is a Cuban Republic, and that it has archives. The fact that there are archives shows that there must have been some organized body in Cuba making these archives, and that there must have been some place where this organized body met and where the archives were kept, for they were not captured on the wing, nor caught in New York where Mr. Hale says the seat of government of the Cuban Republic is located. The next thing we expect to hear from Spain is that some Spanish general has discovered, if not captured, "the seat of government," and then Senator Hale will have to crawfish sure enough or pronounce the whole business a gauzy fabrication. He should drop his friend de Lome a hint to let up on this archive business.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Democratic tariff, notwithstanding it was somewhat changed by reason of the treachery of several Democratic Senators, does not seem to be shutting up our iron mills. The Carnegie Company has just secured a good paying contract for 10,000 tons of steel rails for Japan. It successfully contended against the competition of the world, and came out ahead.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— Not satisfied with gobbling all the delegates in his own State and in the States of all the other candidates, respectively, Major McKinley has invaded the Choctaw Nation in the Indian Territory, and secured one delegate, untaxed, on that reservation. Isn't this crowding the limit? Or is it McKinley's design to attempt to break up the St. Lous powwow with a ghost dance?—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The Chicago *Tribune* (Rep.) looks "for a square split across both partles on the silver question. The politicians will not be able to dodge the issue either at St. Louis or Chicago. They will not even be able to subordinate it to the tariff or to any other issue. The effort to do this is already apparent, but it will fail. It will be ruinous for either party to persist in it. The politicians may try to hide behind some artificial cover or to mask their real sympathies in ambiguous words, but they will be driven out at last."—*Chattanooga Times (gold) Democrat.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Rev. Parsons—"I hope there was something about my sermon which interested you?"

Mr. Knapp—"Yes, sir; it was long to be remembered."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Oxford can stop a girl taking the degree of B. A., but it can't prevent her adding the honorable name of "M. A." to her titles.—*Philadelphia Times.*

— Singleton—So you can't come Jack? But a woman's "No" often means "Yes."

Mrs. Henpeck—Not after marriage, sir, never!

— Judge—"This man says you assaulted him, Pat. Did he tread on the tail of your coat?"

Pat—"No, yer honor."

Judge—"Then, what made you hit him?"

Pat—Bekase he didn't trid on it, be jabers!"

— She—Do you think it would be unmaidenly for a girl to propose to a man?

He—Certainly not, if she is rich enough for two.—*New York Sun.*

—"Wait till next year, Clarence," suggested the elderly maiden to the youthful admirer who was pressing his suit with great ardor.

"If I say yes now everybody will think I did the proposing."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Isaacs—I sell you dot diamond for two undt a qvarter, undt it looks as if vas vorth feelty dollars.

Customer—Yes; everybody would be right on to me. Show me something at the same price that looks as it was worth fifteen.—*Puck.*

— "It is too bad," said the girl whose eves were red and whose hair was coming out of curl. "I'm treated with absolute tyranny." "What's the matter?" "Ma mother says she won't think of my trying to ride a bicycle until I have had some practice in pedaling a sewing machine."—*Washington Star.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan.

wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it; at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Junse 15 1y su tu th

A Crying Child

Biliousness
Indigestion
Constipation
Dyspepsia

Worry more people than all the ills of life put together—possibly they trouble you—

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters"

YOU NEED.

GUARANTEE.—*Purchaser money refunded* should Brown's Iron Bitters, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia, Comforting to Children.

mar 5 D&W 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Flora Hodges, wife of James P. Hodges, and mother of John M. and Dr. J. Allison Hodges and Mrs. Jesse Smith, died at her residence, near Little River Academy, Saturday evening at 6.30 o'clock. Mrs. Hodges, who was in her 79th year, was a daughter of Col. Kenneth Murchison, of Harnett county.

— Asheville *Courier*: On last Sunday morning Mr. Luther Maness, one of the officers of the M. E Church at Randleman, in this county, and an operative in the Randleman Cotton Mills, accidently shot his cousin, Miss Gardner, while examining a pistol. The ball entered the cheek, coming out below the ear, making only a flesh wound.

— Charlotte *News*: J. W. Tuft's beautiful town, Pinehurst, near Southern Pines, is full of people from the North. The hotel he has built there is the daintiest in all the State. In it there are many guests but no invalids. All the finished houses he has built there are occupied. He has really wrought a miracle at Pinehurst. The electric cars are now running from Southern Pines.

— Burlington *News*: News reached this place of the robbing of the residence of Wm. Dark, a well known citizen of the southern end of the county. It is said that one night last week two men entered the house and demanded his money, when he slipped out of the back way and ran for a neighbor to help him, leaving the women of the family alone with the robbers, who proceeded by threats and cursing to frighten the women, while Dark was out in the dark night hunting for help instead of defending his own with what weapons he had at hand. The robbers secured $300 in gold and other valuables. When Dark returned from his dark hunt for a neighbor, his money and the robbers were gone—and are gone still.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The train from the East Friday afternoon had among its passengers a good-looking, stylishly dressed lady, who evidently knew just where she wanted to go, and went there directly. Coming up town the lady sought out one of the most prominent offices of the city and approaching a gentleman there showed an inclination to greet him affectionately. The object of her visit, however, did not show a disposition to accept the advances in the same spirit, and it required an explanation to set things straight. The fact was, the couple were once husband and wife. The wife has been in a distant State for some time, and at a recent term of the Superior Court here the husband secured a divorce on the ground of abandonment. It appared that the erstwhile wife knew nothing of the divorce proceedings until she arrived here. The fair visitor visited the Clerk's office to get a copy of the decree, and left Saturday afternoon for her home, apparently in good spirits.

THE SARGASSO SEA.

A Wonderful Region In the Atlantic Which No Man Has Explored.

The surface of the Sargasso sea seems like a perfect meadow of seaweed. It is supposed that this enormous mass of gulf weed may have been partly grown at the bottom of the shallower parts of the sea and partly torn from the shores of Florida and the Bahama islands by the force of the gulf stream. It is then swept around by the same agency into the Sargasso sea, where it lives and propagates, floating freely in midocean. And the store is ever increasing, both by addition and propagation, so that the meadow grows more and more compact, and no doubt at the inner parts extends to a considerable depth below the surface.

Nor is this all, for at least two-thirds of all the infinite flotsam which the gulf stream carries along with it in its course sooner or later finds a resting place in the Sargasso sea. Here may be seen huge trunks of trees torn from the forests of Brazil by the waters of the Amazon and floated down far out to sea until they were caught and swept along by the current; logwood from Honduras, orange trees from Florida, canoes and boats from the islands, staved in, broken and bottom upward; wrecks and remains of all sorts reaped from the rich harvest of the Atlantic; whole keels or skeletons of ruined ships, so covered with barnacles, shells and weeds that the original outline is entirely lost to view, and here and there a derelict ship, transformed from a floating terror of the deep into a mystery put out of reach of man in a museum of unexplained enigmas.—Chambers' Journal.

Mistress of Style.

An article in a periodical calls attention to the degree of M. S.—Mistress of Style—as that most coveted by all women, outranking, at least so far as admiration is concerned, all the A. M.'s and Ph. D.'s, in existence. The statement leads back to the old query, Do college girls and other women given to intellectual exercise care for such mundane matters as looks and clothing? It may safely be asserted that they do. There may be no definite, outspoken "views" upon the matter, but the principle that a woman, to make the most of her opportunities, be they intellectual or otherwise, must both look and dress just as well as she can is universal. Mrs. May Wright Sewall herself wouldn't dream of facing her national council in a last year's bonnet. The day of the bine stockinged and thick umbrellaed reformer is past. Both philanthropical and college women are nowadays as conspicuous for grace of body as for grace of mind.—Chicago Post.

His Logic.

Sunday School Boy—Isn't there lots of life in ginger, teacher?

Teacher—Yes.

"And bread is supposed to be the staff of life, teacher?"

"Yes, my boy."

"Well, then, it has occurred to me that perhaps Methuselah lived on gingerbread."—Yonkers Statesman.

It Soothes Him.

After a man has pounded on the door for half an hour it makes him feel pleasant to be asked by his wife if he wants to come in.—Los Angeles Express.

A CHEERFUL GIVER.

NOVELIST HOWELLS DESCRIBES HIS TRIBULATIONS.

A Maimed Beggar, a Solitary Half Dollar and the Contest Between Two Consciences Unsettled—A Usually Calm Mind, but a Compromise Was Arranged.

Mr. W. D. Howells has written for The Century two papers entitled "Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver," giving his experiences with the begging fraternity. The following is taken from the first paper:

Some months ago, as I was passing through a down town street on my way to the elevated station, I saw a man sitting on the steps of a house. He seemed to be resting his elbows on his knees and holding out both his hands. As I came nearer I perceived that he had no hands, but only stumps, where the fingers had been cut off close to the palms, and that it was these stumps he was holding out in the mute appeal which was his form of begging. Otherwise he did not ask charity. When I approached him he did not look up, and when I stopped in front of him he did not speak. I thought this rather fine in its way; except for his mutilation, which the man really could not help, there was nothing to offend the taste, and his immobile silence was certainly impressive.

I decided at once to give him something, for when I am in the presence of want or even the appearance of want, there is something that says to me, "Give to him that asketh," and I have to give or else go away with a bad conscience—a thing I hate. Of course I do not give much, for I wish to be a good citizen as well as a good Christian, and as soon as I obey that voice which I cannot disobey I hear another voice reproaching me for encouraging street beggary. I have been taught that street beggary is wrong, and when I have to unbutton two coats and go through three or four pockets before I can reach the small coin I mean to give in compliance with that imperative voice, I certainly feel it to be wrong. So I compromise, and I am never able to make sure that either of those voices is satisfied with me. I am not even satisfied with myself, but I am better satisfied than if I gave nothing. That was the selfish reason I now had for deciding to yield to my better nature and to obey the voice which bade me "Give to him that asketh," for, as I said, I hate a bad conscience, and of two bad consciences I always choose the least, which, in a case like this, is the one that incensed political economy gives me.

I put my hand into my hip pocket, where I keep my silver, and found nothing there but half a dollar. This at once changed the whole current of my feelings, and it was not chill penury that repressed my noble rage, but chill affluence. It was manifestly wrong to give half a dollar to a man who had no hands or to any sort of beggar. I was willing to commit a small act of incivism, but I had not the courage to flout political economy to the extent of 50 cents, and I felt that when I was bidden "Give to him that asketh" I was never meant to give so much as a half dollar, but a cent, or a half dime, or at the most a quarter. I wished I had a quarter. I would gladly have given a quarter, but there was nothing in my pocket but that fatal, that inexorably indivisible half dollar, the continent of two quarters, but not practically a quarter. I would have asked anybody in sight to change it for me, but there was no one passing; it was a quiet street of brownstone dwellings, and not a thronged thoroughfare at any time. At that hour of the late afternoon it was deserted, except for the beggar and myself, and I am not sure that he had any business to be sitting there on the steps of another man's house, or that I had the right to encourage his invasion by giving him anything. For a moment I did not know quite what to do. To be sure, I was not bound to the man in any way. He had not asked me for charity, and I had barely paused before him. I could go on and ignore the incident. I thought of doing this, but then I thought of the bad conscience I should be certain to have, and I could not go on. I glanced across the street, and near the corner I saw a decent looking restaurant, and "Wait a minute," I said to the man, as if he were likely to go away, and I ran across to get my half dollar changed at the restaurant.

I was now quite resolved to give him a quarter, and be done with it; the thing was getting to be a bore. But when I entered the restaurant I saw no one there but a young man quite at the end of a long room, and when he had come all the way forward to find what I wanted I was ashamed to ask him to change my half dollar, and I pretended that I wanted a package of Sweet Caporal cigarettes, which I did not want, and which it was a pure waste for me to buy, since I do not smoke, though doubtless it was better to buy them and encourage commerce than to give the half dollar and encourage beggary. At any rate, I instinctively felt that I had political economy on my side in the transaction, and I made haste to go back to the man on the steps and secure myself with Christian charity too. On the way over to him, however, I decided that I would not give him a quarter, and I ended by poising 15 cents on one of his outstretched stumps.

In the Right Place.

Rubberneck Bill stood looking down at the inanimate form of his thirty-seventh.

"Fer a greaser," said Bill, "he put up a purty game fight."

"That's what," assented Soapless Jones. "Pity he had to go. Fer, if he was a greaser, his heart came mighty near being in the right place."

"It is lucky fer me that it wuz. S'posen when I plugged him thar it had been on the other side."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Gloucester Messenger.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—in fact, it should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Texas Ogress.*

It has real merit, as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec27 tu thza

All Weathers Suited Dr. Johnson.

Dr. Johnson stoutly poohpoohed the notion of the effect of weather on the mind. "To temperance," he wrote, "every day is bright, and every hour is propitious to diligence." Johnson, however, was little given to analyze the influences of nature, or any other influences, upon himself. And it may well be that this disposition on his part was in the spirit of the stoics and in defiance of his own feelings, to which he disdained to give way. It seemed to him a sorry thing that "a being endowed with reason" should "resign his powers to the influences of the air and live in dependence on the weather and the wind."—Temple Bar.

Distinctions.

"Money makes a heap of difference in the world," said the misanthrope.

"Of course it does. Still, a man can always choose his associations."

"Oh, I don't know about that. Here I am with such limited means that I can't be on speaking terms with even the telephone company."—Washington Star.

Tawdry is derived from St. Audrey. In the early middle ages fairs were held in France and England on St. Audrey's day, and these annual gatherings became noted for the gaudy and worthless jewelry sold at them.

If the mind, that rules the body, ever so far forgets itself as to trample on its slave, the slave is never generous enough to forgive the injury, but will rise and smite the oppressor.—Longfellow.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50@	7 00
Northern	9 00@	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23@	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18@	25
Adamantine	9@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb		
Northern Factory	10@	11
Dairy, Cream	11@	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguayra	22@	23
Rio	15@	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18½@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10@	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5@	10
Extra	3 25@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 35@	3 50
Choice	3 75@	3 50
Straight	4 10@	4 35
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40@	45
Cow Peas	50@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 75
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8@	10
LIME, ₩ 100 lbs		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26@	27½
" in bbls	26@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12@	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	18 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10@	22
SALT ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	55
American	@	55
on 100 ₩ Sacks	40@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00@	7 00
Common	2 00@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Extra C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00@	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00@	2
North Carolina	1 00@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14@	20
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Hard 1.80, Soft 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 32c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50,

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	19
Rosin	190
Tar	63
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—36 casks spirits turpentine, 276 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar, 140 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—208 bales; same day last year 423.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Evening—Money on call was easier at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 485@485¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122¾. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 25—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c; middling 7 13-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; March 7 41; April 7 44, May 7 51, June 7 51, July 7 53, August 7 52, September 7 25, October 7 15, November 7 11, December 7 13, January 7 17. Sales 131,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,057 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,428 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2,898 bales; forwarded 171 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 178 bales; stock (actual) 160,750 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11,306 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,518 bales; to France 6,780 bales; to the Continent 9,423 bales; stock 642 274 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 48,208 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,816 bales; to France 7,192 bales; to the Continent 31,828 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,686 886 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,755,033 bales; exports to France 426,046 bales; exports to the Continent 1,421,548 bales.

NEW YORK, March 25—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour quoted easy; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 80. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 73¾; afloat 80¼c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing firm at ¼c advance; No. 2 red March 70¾c; April 70c; May 69¾c; June 69¼c; July 69¼c; September 69⅞. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; options were dull and firm at ¼c advance; March 37⅛; April —c; May 35¾c; July 36

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

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MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

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dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

HOW EASILY THINGS GO WRONG!

Alas! how easily things go wrong,
A sigh too much or a kiss too long,
And there follows a mist and a weeping rain,
And life is never the same again.

Alas! how hardly things go right!
'Tis hard to watch on a summer's night,
For the sigh will come, and the kiss will stay,
And the summer's night is a winter's day.

And yet how easily things go right,
If the sigh and the kiss of a winter's night
Come deep from the soul in the stronger ray
That is born in the light of the winter's day!

And things can never go badly wrong
If the heart be true, and the love be strong,
For the mist, if it comes, and the weeping rain
Will be changed by the love into sunshine again.

—George MacDonald.

A FAIR DIVISION.

The poverty in the village was very general, and but for Pietro Gozzolli the keeper of the wineshop might have lowered his blinds and pulled his door to.

The fishing along the Naples coast had been bad for many weeks, and in Basnio every man is a fisherman and every woman a fisherman's wife or daughter. And so the poverty was great, and Pietro was the only man who still smoked a daily handful of cigarettes and still sat regularly in the wineshop.

He had been to England, and had come back with a fortune, and was independent of the vagaries of the fish and the weather. "Ah," sighed the villagers, as they placed their hands in their empty pockets, "what a lucky man is Pietro, and what a rich place that England must be!"

One day in the early spring, the news went about that this man of fortune was grown insatiable, and was going away again to make more music for the foreigners and to get yet more francesconi. And every fisherman was sick with envy that he, too, could not leave the barren harbor and go to the northern El Dorado. But Pietro Gozzolli alone was possessed of the great sum that was wanted to pay the steamboat people and to hire the organ.

And who would he take with him? Which of the dark eyed village beauties would he invite to be his companion and to share his gains? Many were the longing looks thrown to him and many the prayers whispered to the saints by pretty ones whose fancy saw countless bright ribbons and sashes, the possessions of her who should be chosen.

A day or two more, and it was known that Tessa Puncia was the happy girl destined to be raised to opulence; and, early one morning, she and Pietro left Basnio for the long, dusty walk to Naples. And the next day they were standing on the deck of the steamer, watching the shore line die out as the sea grew deeper and bluer.

During the voyage he taught her the words of English he remembered and talked to her about the life in London; how that they were to work very hard and spend very little, that they might have much to take home with them. And she, still glad that she had found grace in his sight, smiled agreement to everything.

A week after they had walked out of Basino, beautiful even in its poverty, they were citizens of the Italian colony in London, making music about the streets during the days and passing the nights in a garret in an evil smelling court at the back of Saffron Hill.

Pietro was the musician, and hour after hour for many hours he toiled at the organ handle, now with left hand, and now with right. Tessa carried the tray for the offerings of the passersby, and as she was pretty and begged with a charming smile, her apron pockets were usually heavy with copper coin when the evening and the time to return home came.

Then Pietro relieved her of the weight, and counted out the pence and took them to some shop near by and changed them for silver. When there was enough of silver, it was parted with for gold, and something was added to the little pile of savings.

These savings were kept in a tin box, hidden under a loose board in the corner of the room. Not a very good treasure chest, but Pietro did not understand the English banking system, and there was no one in Basnio rich enough to send money to for safe keeping.

Three years went by, and the yellow hoard was so increased that Tessa's eyes shone and her fancy wandered as Pietro counted and recounted it in the evenings.

"Shall we not go home to Basnio now?" she said as once she watched him. "Have we not enough?"

"No, not quite enough. We will stay this summer and go back when the foggy days come."

(Of course this was spoken in musical Italian, but I have brought it into English for the benefit of the one or two readers who otherwise might not understand.)

Tessa pouted a little at the reply, and consoled herself by going out to talk to Fillipo.

Fillipo was a native of Sardinia who had lately come to London to enter the profession of ice cream merchant. But although it was early summer, the days were rather cold than hot, and there was no demand for ices, either lemon or raspberry, and Fillipo was drifting toward bankruptcy.

His rent was owing and his barrow mortgaged, and he wept as he told Tessa of another unsuccessful day. And she wept too. An exceedingly foolish thing, for she had known Fillipo only a month, and Pietro, whom she had known for years, had told her that he did not like the young adventurer in ice cream and that she must not talk with him.

Nevertheless she wept, and told him how sorry she was. And as the pity grew in her, she thought how much better looking he was than Pietro, and how tired she was of the streets, and how she longed to see the blue sea and sky again. Would Pietro give her a share of the savings and let her go?

But no, that would not be enough for two. Oh, why was not Pietro Fillipo and Fillipo Pietro?

How handsome he was, and he was but a boy, and Pietro was more than 40.

She spoke her thoughts, and hope came to Fillipo's face, and he took her hand and began a long, eager whispering. And at that moment Pietro chanced to pass, and saw them, and hesitated for a step or two, and scowled and went on. They were earnest in their whisperings and did not see his coming and his going.

"Tomorrow then, Tessa," said Fillipo, "and together to my people. He will not know, and cannot follow."

"Yes, tomorrow." And she returned his kiss and went back to Pietro.

The next morning Pietro was unwell. Nothing serious, he said; his head ached a little, and he was tired and needed a rest. He would stay at home until the evening, and would then go to Cazzio's and play dominoes as usual, and be all right again in the morning. So that day Tessa pushed the organ about the streets without assistance.

But during part of the morning she rested and talked to Fillipo, who seemed to have forsaken his barrow to follow her. Their talk resulted in some agreement, for, as he left her he said:

"Then, Tessa, I will be waiting at 8 with the tickets. And remember we must catch the boat, and you must manage that Pietro is out," and she replied:

"I will get it; he will be at Cazzio's at 8."

At dark she returned to the court, and, as she passed, Fillipo nodded to her from the shadow of the corner and showed two tickets.

She climbed up the rickety staircase to the room she had shared with Pietro. He was not there; it must be done at once.

She crossed to the corner near the window. The board moved easily, and she felt for the tin box, and found it, and carried it to the lamp.

The box was very light, and fear came to her as she opened it and saw that it was empty save for a fold of dirty paper.

With trembling fingers she undid the paper, and held it to the lamp and read the words:

"Goodby, Tessa. I have decided not to wait for the fogs. We will share now and part. You shall have Fillipo and I the money that was here. Goodby," written in Pietro's rude scrawl.

Fillipo waited long at the corner, and at last crossed to the house, and, learning from the woman standing at the door that Pietro was out, walked up the stairway and into the room.

Then he, too, read the paper, and his sorrow was joined to Tessa's.—Edgar S. Turner in Sketch.

The Durham Rites.

The "Durham Rites" speak of a great store of ancient manuscripts possessed by the house to help the monks in their study. The "Rites" go on to say how the store included "the old anncient written doctors of the church, as other profane authors, with divers other holie men's wourks, so that every one dyd studye what Doctor pleased them best, havinge the Librairie at all times to go and studye in, besydes their carrells."

From the same "Rites" we learn that in the dormitory each monk had a little chamber to himself with a window, or a bit of a wndow, and in the window a desk for books, so that he could study, if he pleased, in the hours spent in the dormitory. Special directions were given that the monks and novices were not to be disturbed in their "carrells" while they were studying.

In their care for education in days when all training for the young, save in arms and field sports, was comparatively little thought of, the record of the monastic orders is an honorable one. Besides maintaining a "song school," the more important houses regularly trained their novices in other learning; and again, to use the words of the "Durham Rites," "yf the Maister dyd see that any of them weare apte to learnynge and dyd applie his booke, and had a pregnant wyt withall, then the Maister dyd let the Prior have intelligence. Then streighteway after, he was sent to Oxford to school." Other people, too, sent their sons to the monks for education, which was sometimes given freely and sometimes paid for.

Mention has been made of Oxford. The "Durham College," besides the pupils sent up from the abbey, admitted regular students. A purely monastic college as early as A. D. 1283 was founded in Oxford for 18 monks of St. Peter's abbey, Gloucester. This, before the end of the thirteenth century, developed into a great Benedictine house of learning, and a long list of abbeys united together to maintain this Benedictine college at Oxford, which flourished until the reformation.—Quarterly Review.

A Fire Curtain of Water.

An effective device for the protection of buildings from fires in adjacent structures has been successfully tested in Boston. The idea worked out in the apparatus is to maintain a sheet of water between the fire and the building to be protected. This is done by placing on every open side of the building near the top a line of perforated piping for carrying water. The complete apparatus consists of a five inch standpipe, extending over the upper story. From it runs another pipe around the sides and front, from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter. On the front are three revolving sprinklers, and one is placed at each exposed side, in the center. The arms are of bronze metal, slightly curved. At each end of the arms is a ball nozzle, such as is used by fire departments on regular hose lines. At the base of the standpipe is a Siamese connection for four lines of three inch hose. At the Boston test a fire department steamer furnished the power, and for about 15 minutes poured through the sprinkler a delivery of 1,000 gallons a minute, completely drenching the walls and keeping a continuous sheet of water from top to bottom.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Prehistoric Archæology.

In The Popular Science Monthly Professor Frederick Starr describes archæology in Denmark. Prehistoric archæology has been, thanks to Thomsen, Worsaae, Muller, Madsen and others, carefully studied in this northern country. Perhaps nowhere else have finds been more numerous. It is important to note that in Denmark there is no paleolithic, or rough stone period. After the retreat of the ice of the glacial period, man seems to have at once set to work. Kitchen middens or refuse heaps abound. Among the mammalian remains the bones of the dog are common. Worsaae estimates that these refuse heaps would date back from 3,000 to 2,000 B. C. Since they were formed there have been important changes in the geography, fauna and flora of Denmark.

The oysters of the Baltic no longer exist, and peats now take place of the coniferous forests. One highly entertaining piece of work of a practical character has been carried out in Denmark. On an estate had been found a large quantity of stone implements in excellent preservation. A nobleman on whose grounds these stone tools were discovered has had a small wooden house built at Broholm, in Funen, for the exhibition of these relics of, say, 4,000 years ago. In erecting the house the carpenters used no other tools than the old stone ones.

Caffeine.

Caffeine, the active principle of coffee, was discovered by Runge in 1820. In a pure state it takes the form of long silky needles. In ordinary coffee it is present to the extent of about 1 per cent, but Java coffee contains 4.4, and Martinique has as much as 6.4. It is said by some chemists that caffeine in its essentialities is identical with theine, the active principle of tea. Claus affirms that the inferior qualities of tea contain more caffeine than the best commercial grades.

THE MARINE COMPASS.

The Reason Why It Varies During Thunderstorms and In Fogs.

Apparently the compass is a simple instrument, a needle of steel suspended on a pivot, the needle magnetized either by a magnet or battery, so that its points are attracted north and south. What attracts and determines the position of the needle, whether it be currents of electricity from north and south passing round the earth, or, as vulgar sea knowledge has it, the north pole, scientists yet are in doubt. Of course every school child knows that the compass is useless as it approaches the north pole, the dip is so great, although instruments have been made for the use of vessels destined for voyages of discovery. But this commercial age requires that all things should be practical.

The modern steel and iron vessels have made it a necessity that there should be some test for the compass. In fact, upon an iron vessel the compass is useless unless the local attraction of the iron in the vessel can be neutralized or counteracted. This is done by placing small magnets in the pilothouse, which can only be done correctly by swinging the vessel exactly north and south, then by small magnets overcome the local attraction, until the needle of the compass is correct. There the danger begins. In a month or so the magnets lose part of their power; the iron of the vessel absorbs it. The consequence is that the vessel is in danger. Another thing, a dense fog will neutralize or rather weaken the magnetic power of the needle of the compass, so if there be the least friction in the pivot the needle swings upon, the compass is faulty and the vessel is ashore. It is a singular, unexplained fact that coming to and passing the straits of Mackinac the local attraction of the shore is such that the compass cannot be depended upon for safe navigation. Many a vessel might be saved, if in a fog, by placing a compass at the masthead and "con" the course by the call of the man placed there to observe it. If the ship is near the shore, say within one mile, the needle of the compass will be deflected one-fourth of a point; the shore attracts it. A thunderstorm will change the poles of the compass at times, and summer lightning or any electric disturbance will make a difference. In the fall a brilliant display of the northern lights (aurora borealis) will play hob with your compass. Sometimes the point, especially in the spirit compass, may become very blunt (it is made of brass) and the compass cord will hang. It is a good plan for every captain navigating the lakes to test his compass. Take a piece of steel or a long knife, chisel or file; apply it opposite the north pole of the compass and gradually try to pull the needle either way. If after releasing the needle from the influence of the article used it swings back and points to the north, the compass is correct—that is, if the needle is placed right on the card.

But when within a mile or more of the shore the lead is the instrument to be depended upon. I venture to say that every shipmaster will tell you that at times the compass has its moods. But when we take into consideration the many surrounding influences that in our modern iron ship bear upon the efficiency of the compass we wonder there are not more errors.—E. R. P. Shurly in Chicago Inter Ocean.

A DROP OF WATER.

The Wonders That May Be Seen Therein Through a Microscope.

To the ordinary mortal a drop of water is what the primrose was to Peter Bell, a drop of water and nothing more, but to the student of nature, armed with a high power microscope, it immediately becomes a world teeming with living creatures, the most minute representatives of animal life. These thoughts were suggested by reading Professor Grace's description of a battle he once witnessed while examining a collection of rotifers, which were amassed in a single drop of fresh water. Among others, Mr. Grace noticed a fine specimen of infusorian, which was swimming back and forth among the rotifers, as if intent on mischief. On the following day it was noticed that the rotifer colony had lost several of its members, and that the infusorian's form had rounded out until he resembled a miniature St. Louis bartender. Mr. Grace now resolved to watch the infusorian's movements and ascertain if possible the modus operandi whereby the capture of such expert swimmers as the rotifers are known to be was effected. A few minutes' wait sufficed. Soon it was noticed that the infusorian was slowly and continuously working his way around the foot of a rotifer, which was resting on the glass slide.

Around and around he went as slyly as a mouse in an oats bin, and when he had finished it was noticed that the rotifer's foot was firmly cemented to the glass. The infusorian, seeming to know his victim was secure, began to goad the tethered creature and torment it in all the ways that devilish ingenuity could suggest. He would jump upon its back and bite it in several places with lightninglike rapidity and then spring off and seize a leg and pull it almost from its socket. Mr. Grace says that he watched this unequal combat for nearly a half hour, when it was noticed that the rotifer was dying from exhaustion. Noting the death of his victim, the infusorian proceeded to devour his prey, as he doubtless had done the others that were missing.

Mr. Grace next examined a small body of water, consisting of four drops, in which there were several infusoria and rotifers. The former proved the enemies of the latter, just as in the single drop previously examined. It was also noticed that the infusorian, having devoured a victim, would almost immediately divide into two or four new animals, each of which would quickly swim away in search of prey, just as its parent had done before.—St. Louis Republic.

BISMARCK'S BIG HEAD.

Measurements Showing That the Space For Brains In It Is Extraordinary.

Bismarck's head, says a correspondent of L'Anthropologie, has been carefully measured according to the rules of anthropometrics by the sculptor Schaph of Berlin, who made the statue of Bismarck set up at Cologne. The measurements prove that Bismarck has a head of extraordinarily large size. Measured horizontally from the frontal bone to the occiput the head is 212 millimeters, or more than 8.35½ inches. The distance from temple to temple is 170 millimeters, or a trifle over 6.69 inches. Bismarck's cranium has a capacity of 1,965 cubic centimeters, and his brain should weigh 1,867 grams.

These figures become especially significant when compared with the measurements of other heads. Of 2,500 heads measured at Baden Baden only one exceeded 200 millimeters horizontally from front to back, and that one measured 206 millimeters, or six millimeters less than Bismarck's. The mean measurements of 80 members of the Natural Science society at Carlsruhe were 195 millimeters from front to back by 155 millimeters from temple to temple. The biggest of these heads measured 205 by 162 millimeters. The cubic measurement of 245 German heads was nearly 500 cubic centimeters under Bismarck's, while the estimated weight of Bismarck's brain is 35 per cent above that of the average adult European brain. In fact, Bismarck is a man not only of blood and iron, but as well of brains.

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2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

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NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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dec 20 1tf

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June 8 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 8		No. 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 2	At.. Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.06 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.20 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.35 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Wasnington 7.10 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m. Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.32 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.11 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.30 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.18 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 8.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m. returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.32 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 5.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 9.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 8.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.07 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m. leave Lanes 8.38 p m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.36 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.00 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.33 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m. Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.35 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †3 40 a m and †4 00 p m, arrive Elliott †3 00 a m and †3 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

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JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 35 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 21 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p m
1 39 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 35 "
1 03 "	Lv.....Greensboro.... Ar	3 06 "
12 38 "	Ar.....Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 13 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale..... Lv	3 59 "
11 43 "	Lv....Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.....Rural Hall..... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar....Bennettsville....Lv	8 25 a m
2 19 "	Lv.....Maxton..... Ar	2 28 "
1 42 "	Lv....Red Springs.... Lv	9 15 "
1 03 "	Lv.....Hope Mills.... Lv	9 54 "
4 55 "	Lv.....Fayetteville... Ar	10 52 "

| SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED. | Factory and

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26

AN ARKANSAS TRAGEDY.

Two Men at the Point of Death and a Third Badly Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., March 25.—Josh Seaman and his son, James Seaman, are at the point of death at Walnut Lake, Ark., forty-five miles south of here, due to gunshot wounds, and Isaac Bangston, who began the shooting, is also badly injured as the result of a battle which was fought at that village last Saturday. The elder Seaman was shot in his right side and through the lungs, and his son received a bullet through the right knee. Blood poison has already complicated the case of the latter, and the other is not expected to live. The cause of the tragedy dates back months. On the night of July 4th, Miss Sadie Seaman, the daughter and sister of the dying men, who had been receiving attentions from Isaac Bangston, returned late from an entertainment which had been given at the house of a neighbor. The young woman went to her room to retire and soon after she entered Bangston came out of a closet in which he had been concealed. Miss Seaman screamed and Bangston ran down stairs. The parents of the girl, attracted by the outcry, saw Bangston hurriedly leave the house with a pistol in his hand. He made his escape and was not heard of until last September, when he surrendered to the authorities and was indicted for attempting burglary, assault with intent to kill and attempted rape. The feud between the families and friends of Seaman and Bangston has been kept up ever since, but there was no bloodshed until last Saturday.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Wheat—The opening trades were made at shaded prices in consideration of large receipts, but almost immediately afterwards a sharp demand arose and a bulge from 62⅛@62¼ to 62⅞ for May took place. Some of the buying was credited to Armour, who was reported to be taking a hand on the long side. Recessions occurred later, but as the session neared its conclusion there was renewed energy to the demand, and the best quotations of the day were then established. Bradstreets reported a decrease in the world's available supply of 3,707,000 bushels, but the figures received were conceded to be bullish. May wheat opened 62⅛@62⅛@62⅜, advanced to 63@63⅛, closing at 63—⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c higher.

Corn—Business was not large or important, and no particular attention was paid to the market. May corn opened at 29½c, and sold between 29½c and 29¼@29⅝c, closing at 29½c—½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ½c higher.

Provisions declined early, but made almost a full recovery before the session closed. Longs sold out during the morning, finding further cause for discouragement in a further drop of 10c in live hogs. On the decline there was quite a good deal of short selling, and in covering these sales later a rally was induced. May pork closed 2½c under yesterday; May lard and ribs each a shade lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The *Sun* says Cotton declined eight to nine points on the near months and four to five on the later. The close was quiet, with sales of 134 000 bales.

To-day's features: The small spot sales in Liverpool, lower prices there for futures, improved weather conditions at the South, selling for Liverpool, Southern and Germany account, the failure of a large dry goods house at Galveston, the dullness of the speculation here and at New Orleans, weaker spot markets and adverse reports from Fall River and Providence, all combined to depress prices here. Reports of immense sales of fertilizers were received from Charleston. The new crop months showed the most weakness. Shorts covered to some extent and those buying were the only supporters the market received. Greek houses bought.

MASONIC APPOINTMENTS

By the Grand Master of the Sovereign College.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 25.—Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, Sovereign Grand Master of the Sovereign College of Allied Masonic Degrees for the United States, has appointed Josiah H. Drummond, Past Assistant Grand Master of Maine, to the office of Grand Chancellor of the Sovereign College, vice W. O. English, deceased.

It is understood that Col. Hall, of the United States Army, who now holds the office of Grand Deacon, will be advanced to the office of Grand Almoner.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

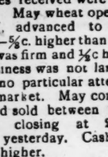
NEW YORK, March 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy 28¼@28¾ Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 25.—Spirits turpentine was quiet. Rosin firm; sales—barrels: A and B $1 20, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $3 12½, W W $3 25.

SAVANNAH, March 25.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 25¼@25½c; sales 451 casks; receipts 209 casks. Rosin closed firm; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 1,046 barrels.

The Virginia League team of Norfolk, Va., defeated the New Haven team of the Connecticut League yesterday, by a score of 16 to 2.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

RESOLUTION FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT IN MAY.

Appropriation Bills—Personal Privilege Matters in the House—The Naval Appropriation Bill Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A move in the direction of an early adjournment of Congress was made in the Senate today by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, who offered a resolution to fix the time of final adjournment for the 2d of May next. In offering it Mr. Platt remarked that it was time to consider the subject. The resolution took the usual course—a reference to the Committee on Appropriations. It will probably not be reported back until all the annual appropriation bills have passed both Houses.

After the Legislative Appropriation bills, which has been before the Senate for the last three days, shall have been disposed of, there will be only two others left for action by the Senate. These are the Indian and the Postoffice Appropriation bills, neither of which is likely to occupy more than one day. Nearly all the discussion to-day was on the question of changing the fee system of United States district attorneys and marshals to a salary system—the amount proposed in the bill being assailed as extravagant by Senators Allen of Nebraska, Populist, and George of Mississippi, Democrat. In all cases, however, the propositions for the higher amounts were agreed to.

A joint resolution to amend the Constitution by prohibiting Congress and State Legislatures from using public moneys in aid of any institution controlled wholly or in part by any sectarian or religious association, was introduced by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, and was laid on the table for the present.

The Senate at 5.35 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There was a slight reminder of yesterday's proceedings in the House to day when Mr. Boutelle of Maine, Republican, rising to a personal explanation, stated that the colloquy between himself and Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, regarded the attitude of ex Confederates toward the bill to retire Gen. Grant had been changed. He said it did him an injustice, for as printed it left his statement resting upon nothing, whereas, as it actually occurred, it was based upon the record of the House. Mr. Wheeler explained that he had changed the copy in order to correct the mistake in his statement, having been denied an opportunity to make the correction in open house in the course of the debate, when he had discovered it yesterday. The record was ordered corrected so as to accurately report what had occurred.

Before this incident Mr. Bartlett of New York, Democrat, as a matter of personal privilege, denied the truthfulness of an item in yesterday's Washington *Post*, stating that he had furnished to Mr. Sulzer of New York, Democrat, the copy of the circular letter to his constituents written by Mr. Gibson of Tennessee, Republican, which had formed the subject of a rather amusing passage between those gentlemen in the course of the debate on the Bayard resolutions of censure.

These personal matters being out of the way, the House addressed itself at 12 30 p. m., in Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. All of it, save the paragraph providing for new ships was disposed of by the committee with a single amendment appropriating $60,000 for building the quay and wing walls of the Brooklyn dry docks. The only incident of interest in the day was the renewal of the old fight to transfer the naval observatory from the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, introduced by Mr. Cannon (Republican, Illinois) There was rather warm exchanges of sarcastic compliments between Mr. Cannon and Messrs. Boutelle and Robinson, (Republican, Pa.) on the subject, but nothing was done with the matter.

At 4.50 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

THE THREE FRIENDS.

Her Cargo of Arms and Ammunition for Cuban Insurgents Landed at Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, March 25.—It was generally expected that the steamer Three Friends would leave here last night with another cargo of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The munitions were on board and everything in readiness, but at the last moment the Cubans changed their plans and this morning the arms were unloaded from the steamer. The dock of the Alabama Coal Company, at the foot of Hogan street, presented the appearance of a Government arsenal, for there were thousands of cartridges and carbines and rifles, and machetes by the hundreds. Knapsacks, canteens and other military equipments sufficient to fit out a small army were scattered about, but all of the articles were being checked off and watched by Cubans. The arms and ammunition were stored in the warehouse of the Alabama Coal Company. H. B. Fritot kept account of every package that was taken off the vessel; Chas. F. Fritot superintended the storing of the articles in the warehouse, and J. A. Huau appeared to be bossing the job. The boxes of cartridges were marked "C. B.," and the cases of rifles, "Knight & Wall, Tampa, care Savannah Steamship and Plant System."

The Cuban gentlemen who are looking after the unloading and storing of the cargo of the steamer will not say why the arms are being taken off the steamer on the eve of her leaving for a trip to the South. Henry Fritot said that the cartridges were not good and would be sent back to the factory to be loaded. Mr. Huau said that they did not need the arms in Cuba just yet and that they would be kept here until the United States recognized the Cubans as belligerents. "When that is done," said he, "the arms and other military equipments will be sent to the Cuban soldiers."

The machetes were largely in evidence. They were shipped in canvas sacks, each sack containing twenty-five. One of them was an old blade with a horn handle, through which a cord was fastened to go over the wrist. The blade was stained and looked as though it had been used considerably. The new machetes were made by Collins & Co., of Hartford, Conn.

The unloading of the steamer was watched by one of the Spanish spies and a few minutes after the work began the Spanish Vice Consul entered the Government building and called on several of the officials. The Spaniards appear to think that the Government should seize the arms and the vessel that had them on board.

A Knoxville dispatch says that a landslide on the East Tennessee & North Carolina Railroad fatally crushed Caleb Winters, a brakeman. An unknown man, supposed to be J. T. Sullivan, was killed by a fast train at Newport. He was drunk, sitting on the track.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY DISTURBED AT THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

An Appeal Addressed to France and Russia Urging Intervention—Restrictions Placed Upon Agents of the Red Cross Society Sent to Asia Minor—Alliance Between Great Britain and Italy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—The Council of Ministers which was held at the Palace March 21st, exhaustively discussed the situation in Egypt. Both the Palace authorities and the Porte were greatly annoyed at the fact that Turkey had not been consulted in regard to the Dongola expedition, and were also irritated because of the Khedive's having ignored the Porte in the matter, and messages were addressed to Mouhktar Pasha, High Commissioner of the Porte in Egypt, reproaching him for not having put a stop to the expedition. The Ministers also addressed an appeal to France and Russia, requesting them to intervene to the end of regulating the position of Egypt, and Germany was also asked to use her good offices in the same direction. It is believed in well informed circles that the action of the Porte in this matter was taken at the instance of France and Russia. Costaki Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, has been instructed to make representations to Lord Salisbury, expressing the Porte's idea in regard to the situation in Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—The Council of Ministers has decided that the agents of the American Red Cross Society sent to Asia Minor to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians shall work only in the cities. The overseers of the villages will prepare lists and send the destitute inhabitants to the cities for relief. This decision probably excludes Zetoun as a centre of relief. The Council has also decided that the Red Cross agents must, use, with power to make changes, the lists furnished by the Turkish Relief Commission, and that the distribution of relief must be made conjointly with the Commission. It is hoped here that in practice the agents will be allowed much more freedom than these regulations indicate.

Telegrams received from Marash say that typhoid fever is raging there. Six Beyrouth physicians and two druggists will probably be sent to work among the sick at that place by Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—Mrs. Mason, wife of Ernest Mason, of the American Red Cross Society, who came here with Miss Clara Barton, President of that Society, for the purpose of distributing relief to the suffering Armenians in Anatolie, died here yesterday as the result of a surgical operation.

ROME, March 25.—In the Senate today Baron Blanc, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, affirmed that the alliance between Great Britain and Italy was an accomplished fact. The alliance had been concluded, the ex-Minister said, under a threat of the abandonment of Kassala by the Italians.

LONDON, March 25.—A news agency of the *Globe* says that six members of the Egyptian public debt commission have notified the Egyptian Minister of War of their assent to the Government's drawing upon the Egyptian reserve fund to meet the expenses of the Nile expedition.

BOGUS SILVERWARE.

Prominent Firms in New York Indicted For Violation of the Silver Stamping Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The grand jury yesterday indicted for misdemeanor for violation of the silver stamping law, several prominent corporations and merchants engaged in the manufacture and sale of silverware. The indictments were against Tiffany & Co., the Gorham Manufacturing Company, Frank M. Whiting, Robert C. Black, Aaron Frost and Geo. W. Schibler. They were all indicted on the complaint of the proprietors of department stores, which last Summer were indicted for similar offences on complaint of the men now indicted. The law alleged to have been violated is section 394 A., of the penal code. On conviction the penalty is a fine not exceeding $500. The law makes it a misdemeanor to sell or dispose of silverware marked "sterling" that does not contain 925 1000 ounces pure silver.

The evidence upon which the indictments were found was obtained through agents of the department stores who visited the stores of each of the firms indicted and purchased articles which were stamped "sterling silver," and were represented to be as stamped. The articles were then taken to the United States Assay Office and were assayed. It is alleged that the value of the silver in many of the articles assayed was less than ten per cent. of the price paid.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops Defeated by the Insurgents—Correspondent of a New York Paper Expelled from the Country—An Expedition Safely Landed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 25.—During an attack by insurgents upon the city of Santa Clara, the rebel leader, Leonio Haceval, was killed. A detachment of Government troops, composed of the San Quintin battalion, was attacked by a party of rebels under Fonseca, near San Juan de Los Yeras, in the Santa Clara province, and a hard fight ensued. The battle resulted in the defeat of the Spanish force, which lost many killed and wounded. It is admitted by the Spaniards that in this engagement they lost one lieutenant and fifteen privates killed.

The insurgents have burned the principal houses in Santa Anna, in the province of Matanzas, 105 houses in Rodrega and a number of houses in Palma Sola and Yabuito—all in the province of Santa Clara.

Elbert Bappleye, the correspondent in Cuba of the New York *Mail and Express*, will embark for the United States to-morrow, in accordance with an order issued by the Governor General decreeing his expulsion from the country.

HAVANA, March 25.—The insurgent expedition which left New York on board the steamer Bermuda on March 15th has landed on the shores of Cuba. It is positively known that the men arms and ammunition on board the Bermuda were safely put on shore and conveyed to the headquarters of the Cubans, despite the vigilance of the Spanish guards. Gen. Calixto Garcia was at the head of the party and is now understood to be in the insurgent camp.

TRAGEDY AT MONROE.

Suicide of a Young Married Man in the Room of His Invalid Wife.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONROE, N. C., March 25.—O. L. Doster, a young married man, shot and killed himself to-day in the room of his invalid wife. The wife has been sick nearly a year and it is supposed Doster became despondent. He stood before a mirror on his wife's dressing table and fired the shot.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE CUBA RESOLUTIONS.

Another Conference Without Agreement—Believed that the House Will Ultimately Accept the Senate Resolutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—After a session of an hour this afternoon, the conferees on the Cuban resolutions adjourned until to-morrow without reaching a conclusion. The drift of the discussion showed, however, that there was a firm intention on the part of the committee to report resolutions that would meet the approval of both Houses. There appears to be a more favorable feeling toward the Senate resolutions this afternoon, it having been made plain to the managers on the part of the House that the House resolutions could not pass the Senate. It is believed that ultimately the House will accept the Senate resolutions. The conferees hope to settle the matter finally to-morrow. Senator Lodge, who is a member of the conference, left here this evening for Boston and will not return until Monday next.

When the matter of accepting the Senate resolutions was being discussed one member of the committee took the ground that this Government had no right to ask another Government to recognize the independence of one of its colonies which was in insurrection, and it was insisted that this would be a *casus belli*. In answer to this it was shown that when the Cubans were in insurrection before, our minister to Spain, Gen. Dan. Sickels, was instructed to exercise his good offices to secure such a recognition at the hands of Spain, and that at that time Spain took no offence at the action.

Everything considered, there appears to be a desire to accept the Senate resolutions, and if this is done, there is no doubt but that the House would agree to such a report. The condition of affairs in the Senate was discussed this afternoon very frankly. It was made plain that there was a small minority, headed by Senator Hale, that did not propose to permit the Cuban resolutions to ever come to a vote if they could prevent it. In fact the Committee on Foreign Relations had been warned that a quiet but effective system of filibustering had been inaugurated with a view to preventing a vote on the question in the Senate. For this reason the House conferees were urged to accept the Senate resolutions, which would remove the debate from the Senate to the House, where the filibustering could not under the rules be engaged in. It is believed to be the most probable outcome of the conference and it would not surprise the members of the House to-morrow if the House managers receded from the House resolutions and accepted those originally passed by the Senate.

DECLARED FOR M'KINLEY.

The Republican State Convention of South Dakota—Delegates Pledged to Work for Sound Money at St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HURON, S. D., March 25.—McKinley swept the Republican State Convention to-day amid great enthusiasm. There was not a dissenting voice. South Dakota's eight delegates are instructed for the Ohio man and for sound money. The big fight of the convention was between the silver and the sound money men. Senator Pettigrew made a powerful fight to prevent any expression of the silver question and made a long argument before the Resolutions Committee. The latter unanimously reported and the convention unanimously adopted the money plank of the national platform of 1892. The convention also requested all aspirants for the position of delegate to the National Convention to arise and declare their attitude toward silver and pledge themselves not only to vote, but to work for sound money at St. Louis. Every one did this, including, Senator Pettigrew, the latter stating that he bowed to the will of the majority. Several speakers severely arraigned the silver men as unrepublican and dishonest, but not a word was said on the other side. The anti Pettigrew men had threatened that in case the silver men raised a question to leave Pettigrew at home. The other seven delegates held a meeting and pledged themselves not to allow Senator Pettigrew to be chairman of the delegation or to be on the Credentials Committee or Platform Committee at St. Louis or to vote for National Committees.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Will Nominate Two Reed Men and Two Allison Men Delegates to the National Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 25.—Owing to the delay of Chairman Cuney in selecting committees, the Republican Convention did not meet to-day until 1 o'clock, at which time the committees were announced and adjournment was had until 7 o'clock. At that hour the convention was called to order and the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report the convention adjourned until to morrow at 10 o'clock. Cuney, in selecting the committees, has wholly ignored the McKinley men and has placed W. H. McDowell, State manager for Reed, at the head of the Committee on Credentials. His action has given the Reed element, which had been lost in the shuffle, new life, and the Cuney combine made up the slate to elect as delegates to the National Convention to-morrow—D. E. Ferguson, Wright Cuney, Wm. M. Makmeson and A. T. Terrell. The two latter are white and both originally Reed men; the first two are colored and are for Allison. There is every indication that the slate will go through.

DRESS GINGHAMS.

Nearly Four Million Yards Sold by Auction at an Average of Four Cents Per Yard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, auctioneers, of 66 White street, sold to-day under orders from the West Brook Manufacturing Company, nearly 4,000,000 yards of dress gingham. There were 1,800 cases, 3,300 yards to the case, divided into 194 lots. According to the auctioneers, prices ruled low. An average rate of four cents per yard was realized. Competent judges, however, consider the prices liberal as compared with the quoted figures of manufacturers. The goods were of staple design in light and dark work.

The sale began at 11 o'clock. The auction rooms were crowded. A large quantity of the goods will go South. Among the buyers were representatives of many prominent firms throughout the country.

The Norwegian barque Eratio, from Goole, for Savannah, ran ashore Tuesday night about seven miles south of Tybee light, during a heavy blow and is probably a total wreck. The captain and crew of eleven men came ashore in boats.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Conoly woolen mills, Nashua, N. H., have shut down for an indefinite time, throwing about three hundred people out of work.

The bill to prohibit the wearing of high hats by women in theatres passed the Ohio House of Representatives and now goes to the Senate.

The United States Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $127,844 473. The withdrawals for the day were $348 500.

A shortage of $40 000 in funds of the Deposit Bank at Midway, Ky., has been discovered. The cashier and bookkeeper resigned two weeks ago.

Near Alschua, Fla., yesterday, John Easterlin shot and fatally wounded Jas. Watson. Easterlin was arrested. He claims the shooting was accidental.

France will refuse to sanction England's use of the Egyptian reserve fund for the purpose of paying expenses of the Dongola expedition, unless pledges are given for the evacuation of Egypt.

Brigadier General Thomas Lincoln Casey, retired, late chief of engineers, U. S. A., died suddenly at his residence in Washington, D. C., yesterday after noon.

A Paris cablegram says a dispatch has been received at the Haytien Bank in that city saying that Gen. Hippolyte, President of the Haytien Republic, is dead. The dispatch gives the cause of his death as appolexy.

A case of smallpox is reported near Bolton, Miss., and the neighborhood is greatly excited. Two weeks ago a negro preacher was taken with the disease and it is isolated six miles from town. The new case is six miles from the pest house.

A cable dispatch to the Navy Department announces the arrival of the flagship San Francisco at Salonica. She is engaged in cruising in Turkish waters with a view to giving protection to American missionaries and their interests.

Gen. John B. Gordon has been selected by the Board of Directors of the Davis Monument Association to act as chief marshal of the parade July 2d next, at the laying of the corner stone of the Davis monument in Richmond, Va.

Advices from Massowah state that Gen. Baldissera, commander-in chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, has started from Asmara with a strong force. The object of the expedition is, if possible, to liberate the Italian garrison at Adigrat.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. mar 26 3t th su we

For Sale—A good paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J, care STAR. mar 25 1w

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer, Coal Yard. mar 24 3t

Piano for sale.—A New Chase Bro. Piano for sale cheap, almost half price. Original cost $450 00. Address L., this office. mar 21 tf

Wanted—Board in private family for three; also want to sell eight rooms of nice New Furniture, such as Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suit, Hall Rack, Sideboard, Cooking Stove, Carpets, Pictures, &c. Call at No 218 South Second street, between Orange and Ann. mar 21 3t

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m, at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, full and complete.

Honiton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

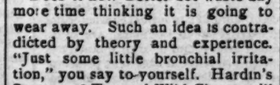
A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 28 D&W

Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896.

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

mar 24 tf

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

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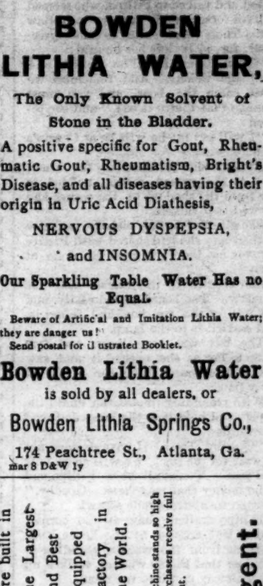
174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y



The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

We Have Now on Hand

400 Bushels fine

Seed Rice,

Seed Oats,

Seed Potatoes

and a general stock of first quality

GROCERIES.

Stock and quality of MOLASSES is unequalled.

WORTH & WORTH.

mar 17 tf

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.

mar 22 7t

RUN MAD.

THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, that settles it. Come on; we'll stick to the prices a few days longer.

mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

That Cough Still Annoys You,

Does it not? Better not waste any more time thinking it is going to wear away. Such an idea is contradicted by theory and experience. "Just some little bronchial irritation," you say to yourself. Hardin's Syrup and Tar and Wild Cherry will remove it. 25 cents, at

HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,

Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.

mar 25 tf

Special Sale Week

—AT—

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St,

Wilmington, N. C.

Our Special Sale Weeks last year were a Grand Success, because our customers received such splendid bargains; we propose to give them still better values and quote below some of our Special Prices.

Dry Goods Department.

8c Unbleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yds, 8c per yd.
5c Unbleaching, this week only, 5c per yd.
Fruit of Loom Bleaching, yd wide, 7c per yd.
8c yard wide Bleaching, this week, 5c per yd.
Best Feather Ticking, 20c grade, 13½c.
Bleached Sheeting, this week, 18c.
Kaikia Wash Silks, beautiful patterns, 29c,
75c Plaid Silks for Waists, this week, 48c.
36 in. all Wool Imported French Serge, 39c.
50c Light Dress Goods, all wool, this week 29c.
5c Toweling 3½c.
36 in Percales, 15c grade, this week 8c.
Cheaper Grade Percales 5c.
Shirt Linings, all colors, this week 4c.
$1 White Spreads 69c; $3 50 grade $1 48.
Very best Fibre Interlining, each yard stamped, 17c.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

White, Navy and Black Sailor Hats 9c.
High Crown Trimmed Sailors, this week 19c.
Roses, Lily of the Valley, Violets, &c, in bunches, worth 50c, this week 29c.
Greatest Bargains in Ribbons.
Infant's Caps, this week 10c, 15c, 25 and 48c.
Children's Rob Roy Caps, all colors 18c.
Ladies' White Waists, latest styles, 49c.
$1 50 grade, this week only, $1 10.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, this week 4c.
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vests, this week 9c.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes 9c.
Ladies' 40c quality Black Hose 23½c.

Clothing Department.

Boys' Knee Pants, 6 to 14 years, 19c.
Child's $2 50 suits, this week $1 45.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, this week $3 75.
This week we sell $10 suits for $6 5a.
Boys' suits, 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3 85.
Men's $3 and $3 50 Pants $2 25.
Men's and Boy's $5 Mackinaws $3 75.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's White Hemstitched Hdkfs 5c.
15c Fast Black Seamless Half Hose 10c.
Very best fifteen Collars, this week 10c.
Good Suspenders, in White and Colors 7c.
$1 00 Balbriggan Underwear per suit 75c.
Silk Bows, for Negligee shirts 10c.

Notion Department.

Tape 1c Roll, Pins 1c Paper, Needles 1c Paper, Hair Pins 1c, Thread 1c, Whalebone 2c dozen. 10 Hooks and Eyes 4c
Feather-stitched Brand, bunch 5c.
Best 25c Table Oilcloth, per yard 15c.
25c White Aprons, 15c; Colored, full size 10.
25c Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 17c.
Best Machine Cotton, 200 yd spool, doz 40c.

Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' $1 50 Pat. Leather Bow Sandles 98c.
Ladies, $1 50 Tan and Dongola Oxfords 98c.
$4 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1 40.
Men's $1 25 Solid Leather Shoes 95c.
Ladies' $1 50 Cordovan Sense and Up. Toe $1 19.
Men's $3 50 Shoes this week $2 65.
Infant Shoes 19c and upwards.

Hats and Caps.

Men's and Boy's Yacht and Golf Caps 15c,
Blue and Brown Crush Hats 58c.
All Colors in Alpine Hats this week 45c.
$1 50 Fur Stiff Hats, latest styles $1 10
Gray and Brown Novelty Hats, sold elsewhere $2 50, $1 40.

Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths.

Plain and Fancy Mattings, per yard 10c.
Prettiest Patterns of 35c Heavy Matting, 20c.
Oilcloth for Covering Stair Carpet 7c.
Heavy Yard Wide Floor Oilcloth 22c.
50c Fringed Window Shades, this week 25c.
Yard Wide Carpets, this week 14c.

☞ These prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY.

Terms Strictly Cash. Store open until 9 p. m.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 00 and upwards.

Goods delivered promptly.

Remember, we give FREE to every customer when amount of $10.00 has been purchased, a beautiful Crayon Portrait.

'Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Everything guaranteed as advertised. mar 22 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $3.00.

A pair of our $3 00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

feb 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE LATEST STYLES

—IN—

MILLINERY

Novelties,

Pattern Hats,

FOREIGN

Dress Fabrics,

ARTISTIC TRIMMINGS.

Can be seen this week at the

Fashionable Establishment of

JOHNSON & FORE

TOO BUSY TO PREPARE FOR AN

OPENING.

Everybody welcomed.

No. 111 Market St.

mar 22 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes,